

OHIO ESTHETICS STATE BOARD PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://ohioestheticsstateboard.examzify.com>



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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Which muscle is known as the Ring Muscle of the eye socket?**
 - A. Orbicularis Oculi
 - B. Quadratus Labii Superioris
 - C. Depressor Labii Inferioris
 - D. Mentalis
- 2. The three types of salon ownerships are individual ownership, partnership, and:**
 - A. Corporation
 - B. Franchise
 - C. Joint venture
 - D. Cooperative
- 3. An important part of the salon business is handled by the:**
 - A. Reception
 - B. Appointments
 - C. Billing
 - D. Telephone
- 4. Exfoliation is defined as the sloughing off of what type of skin cells?**
 - A. Living epidermal cells
 - B. Nonliving dead skin cells
 - C. Dermal tissue
 - D. Inflamed cells
- 5. Which body system includes organs that promote reproduction?**
 - A. Digestive
 - B. Integumentary
 - C. Reproductive
 - D. Nervous
- 6. Styptics to arrest bleeding shall be used only:**
 - A. In solid form applied with fingers
 - B. In liquid or powder form applied by a sanitary item
 - C. In a spray used directly on the skin
 - D. When provided by a medical professional

- 7. Binary fission is the reproductive method used by which organisms?**
- A. Viruses
 - B. Algae
 - C. Bacteria
 - D. Protozoa
- 8. Which role is most closely associated with managing daily client communications and appointment calls?**
- A. Manager
 - B. Clerk
 - C. Bookkeeper
 - D. Receptionist
- 9. Chelating soaps are designed to do which of the following?**
- A. Are used only for metal surfaces
 - B. Disinfect surfaces by killing bacteria on contact
 - C. Work to break down stubborn films and remove residue; work in all types of water including hard tap
 - D. Safe for use on skin without rinsing
- 10. What does the acronym CDC stand for in public health?**
- A. Center for Disease Control
 - B. Centers for Disease Control
 - C. Center for Disease Control and Prevention
 - D. Centers for Disease Contamination

Answers

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1. A
2. A
3. D
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. C
10. B

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Explanations

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1. Which muscle is known as the Ring Muscle of the eye socket?

- A. Orbicularis Oculi
- B. Quadratus Labii Superioris
- C. Depressor Labii Inferioris
- D. Mentalis

The ring muscle around the eye opening is the orbicularis oculi. This circular muscle forms a belt around the eye socket and is responsible for closing the eyelids. It has two parts: the orbital portion, which tightly closes the eyes, and the palpebral portion, which handles gentle blinking. In esthetics, this muscle is key to expressions like squinting and blinking. The other muscles listed don't encircle the eye. The muscle that elevates the upper lip, the one that lowers the lower lip, and the muscle that wrinkles the chin all act on the lips or chin, not around the eye. So the orbicularis oculi best fits the description of the ring muscle of the eye socket.

2. The three types of salon ownerships are individual ownership, partnership, and:

- A. Corporation
- B. Franchise
- C. Joint venture
- D. Cooperative

In salon ownership, three common legal structures are sole proprietorship (individual ownership), partnership, and a corporation. A corporation stands out because it's a separate legal entity from its owners. This separation means the owners' personal assets are generally protected from business debts, and the business can continue even if an owner leaves. A corporation can also raise capital more easily by issuing shares, which is why it's considered a distinct form of ownership suitable for larger or investment-driven operations. The other options describe business arrangements or models rather than ownership forms: a franchise is a brand/licensing arrangement, a joint venture is a temporary collaboration between entities, and a cooperative is owned and operated by its members. In typical classifications for salon ownership, the third category after individual ownership and partnership is corporation.

3. An important part of the salon business is handled by the:

- A. Reception
- B. Appointments
- C. Billing
- D. Telephone

The main concept is that client communication and appointment generation drive the salon's day-to-day operations. The telephone is the primary channel through which clients inquire about services, book or reschedule appointments, receive information, and get reminders. A smooth, courteous, and efficient phone experience often determines whether a caller becomes a booked client and how likely they are to return, which directly affects revenue and workflow. While reception and billing are important aspects of front-desk work, the telephone specifically is the key tool for initiating and managing those client interactions, making it the most significant element in this context.

4. Exfoliation is defined as the sloughing off of what type of skin cells?

- A. Living epidermal cells
- B. Nonliving dead skin cells**
- C. Dermal tissue
- D. Inflamed cells

Exfoliation is the process of removing the outermost dead skin cells from the surface of the skin. Those cells are nonliving and dead keratinocytes that form the stratum corneum, the top layer of the epidermis. Living epidermal cells sit deeper in the skin and are not shed during exfoliation. Dermal tissue lies beneath the epidermis, and inflamed cells aren't the typical targets of exfoliation. Exfoliation can be mechanical or chemical, both aiming to slough off these nonliving dead skin cells to reveal smoother skin and improve absorption.

5. Which body system includes organs that promote reproduction?

- A. Digestive
- B. Integumentary
- C. Reproductive**
- D. Nervous

The body system that includes organs that promote reproduction is the reproductive system. This system contains the gonads and associated reproductive organs—such as ovaries, uterus, fallopian tubes, testes, and vas deferens—that are specialized for producing gametes (eggs or sperm) and supporting pregnancy or the creation of offspring. Other systems handle different roles: the digestive system processes nutrients, the integumentary system protects the body, and the nervous system coordinates functions and responses. Hormones that regulate reproduction come from the endocrine system, but the actual organs that enable reproduction belong to the reproductive system.

6. Styptics to arrest bleeding shall be used only:

- A. In solid form applied with fingers
- B. In liquid or powder form applied by a sanitary item**
- C. In a spray used directly on the skin
- D. When provided by a medical professional

Styptics are used to stop minor bleeding by delivering a targeted chemical action that helps the blood to clot at the small wound. To do this safely and effectively, they should be in liquid or powder form and applied with a clean sanitary item, such as a cotton swab or gauze. Using a sanitary item keeps the product off the esthetician's hands, reduces the risk of contamination, and allows precise placement exactly where the bleeding is, which is essential for minor nicks or shaved areas. Applying a solid form directly with fingers risks uneven distribution and potential contamination, and spraying a product directly on the skin can be hard to control and may irritate surrounding tissue. Requiring a medical professional for use isn't necessary in typical esthetic practice because trained professionals can manage minor bleeding safely with properly prepared styptics and clean application tools. If bleeding is heavy or not controllable, that would warrant medical attention.

7. Binary fission is the reproductive method used by which organisms?

- A. Viruses
- B. Algae
- C. Bacteria**
- D. Protozoa

Binary fission is the main way many bacteria reproduce. In this process, a bacterial cell duplicates its DNA, grows, and then divides into two genetically identical daughter cells. This fits bacteria well because they are simple, single-celled prokaryotes that reproduce asexually by splitting in two. Viruses don't reproduce on their own—they must invade a host cell and use the host's machinery to make new viral particles. Algae and protozoa are more complex and can reproduce by several methods, not limited to binary fission. So, bacteria is the best answer.

8. Which role is most closely associated with managing daily client communications and appointment calls?

- A. Manager
- B. Clerk
- C. Bookkeeper
- D. Receptionist**

Front-desk duties involve handling daily client communications and appointment calls. The receptionist is the person who serves as the first point of contact, answering phones, scheduling and confirming appointments, managing reminders, and coordinating with estheticians. This role keeps the daily schedule running smoothly and ensures clients are welcomed and directed appropriately. Managers handle overall operations and supervision, not routine calls. Clerks perform general administrative tasks like filing or data entry, but they typically aren't the primary contact for client scheduling. Bookkeepers manage financial records and billing, not client communications. So the receptionist best fits the described role.

9. Chelating soaps are designed to do which of the following?

- A. Are used only for metal surfaces
- B. Disinfect surfaces by killing bacteria on contact
- C. Work to break down stubborn films and remove residue; work in all types of water including hard tap**
- D. Safe for use on skin without rinsing

Chelating soaps contain agents that grab metal ions like calcium and magnesium found in hard tap water. By binding these minerals, they prevent the minerals from reacting with soap to form stubborn films, so the cleaner can work more effectively. This allows the soap to break down tough films and lift residue, even in hard water, making it versatile for cleaning surfaces and removing mineral buildup. They are not disinfectants and don't kill bacteria on contact, and they aren't intended for use on skin without rinsing. Their purpose is to clean and remove mineral films and residues, not to act as a skin-safe product or to sanitize surfaces.

10. What does the acronym CDC stand for in public health?

- A. Center for Disease Control
- B. Centers for Disease Control**
- C. Center for Disease Control and Prevention
- D. Centers for Disease Contamination

This question tests the official name behind the public health acronym CDC. The recognized expansion is Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, which signals a federal agency focused on preventing and controlling diseases. The word Centers (plural) reflects multiple organizational units, and Prevention highlights the proactive goal of stopping health threats before they spread. Choices that use Center (singular) or omit Prevention don't fully represent the agency's mission, and Contamination is not related to public health goals. The CDC is a U.S. federal agency under HHS that handles surveillance, outbreak response, and prevention guidance.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://ohioestheticsstateboard.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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